

# MT. STERLING ADVOCAE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. V

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1894

NO. 7

## CROPS IMPROVED BY RAINS.

Commissioner McDowell Says

Corn Has Been Very Much

Benefited.

He Suggests the Sowing of Rye

and Barley Instead of

Wheat.

WHITE RYE FOR SEED WANTED.

The monthly crop report of Hon. Nicholas McDowell, Commissioner of Agriculture, is as follows:

Since my report of July 1 there have been fine rains in the larger portion of the State, some counties having been more favored than others. Reports from few counties state, "not enough rain to do much good." There is a much better feeling among the farmers. Both the corn and tobacco crops have been very much benefited. The August report of the statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture shows a decline in corn of nearly twenty-six points from July 1 to August 1. In some localities the crop was injured beyond recovery, while in others timely rains have improved the crops very much, and the indications are now that the crops will be very much better than was anticipated, not only here, but in all the States. I will venture to say that there was never a better crop made with as small a quantity of rain. The farmer has done his whole duty, the crop was never better worked, and those who were fortunate enough to get an early stand of corn will make a fair crop. As many farmers have already commenced to feed their hogs on wheat, much of the corn crop will be saved in this way.

The United States Agricultural Department has recognized the importance of feeding wheat to live stock, and has issued a bulletin on the subject. The bulletin advocates the feeding of screenings and low-grade wheat to animals, and placing none but first-class wheat on the market. It shows that where wheat and corn are the same price per bushel, it is preferable to sell corn and feed wheat.

There are many farmers substituting barley for wheat this season, because of the extreme low price of the latter, regarding it a more profitable crop because of the greater yield per acre, and being a better grain for horses than wheat. There is also a disposition to sow more rye than usual. I have had several inquiries for "white rye" for seed from parties who want to sow it. I would like to hear from any one who has a nice clean article for sale. This certainly would be a good fall to sow rye for winter pasture, as there is a short crop of corn and hay.

For pasture, rye should be sown early and much thicker than for a grain crop. A very good plan would be to sow rye on your stubble fields early this fall, and run your disk harrow over it—will be all that is necessary; it will afford good winter pasture and will be a good fertilizer to turn under in the spring. I have been in fifteen or twenty counties since the rains commenced, and in most of these counties there will be a fair crop of corn, at least three-fourths of a crop. Some correspondents report "never had better crops of corn or tobacco." I have reports to this effect that the corn sent out from this office took the premiums at the fair.

Condition, 77.3; average compared with last year, 94.2. Nearly all correspondents write that it is a wonderful movement in tobacco since the rains commenced. Before the rains a good deal of the tobacco was burning up and had to be cut, and if we do not have an early fall in tobacco will continue to improve. There has been considerable damage in some counties to tobacco from

hail. Reports as to condition are very wide apart. One correspondent from Grayson county puts the condition as low as 25 per cent. A summary of the whole is 77.5.

Pastures have improved very much since my report in July. In fact in many places where there was no pasture at all there is now fine grass, but we are beginning to want rain in most places. Drouth of extraordinary severity, combined with extreme heat, is the chief cause of the unusual low condition of pastures. Per cent, 69.6.

The principal part of the hemp crop has been cut. Most crops are very short. The area of the crop is rather smaller than usual, as much of it was ruined by the freeze and snow.

There seems to be a better demand for hogs than any other kind of live stock. I asked my correspondents as to the average quantity of hogs to be fed this fall. The per cent. is placed at 61.

The average number of two year old cattle to be fed this fall is placed at 77.4 per cent.

A very small number of counties report any clover seed this fall. The crop was nearly an entire failure. Winter killing, spring frosts and drouth are the principal causes of the shortage of the crop. Acreage compared with last year, 70 per cent. Condition 65.5.

The Government report of the condition of potatoes August 1, placed at 74 per cent, a decline of 18.3 since July 1. The report for this State is 77 per cent acreage.

As to the fruit crop in this State there is not enough to inquire about. The Government reports a further decline in apples, the percentage standing 44 for August against 47 for July. The condition of peaches has fallen much lower, and now stands at the extremely low figure of 22.3.

## The Mt. Sterling National Bank.

The Mt. Sterling National Bank has reduced its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$50,000 and on yesterday morning opened up under the extension granted it by the Comptroller of the Currency. In another column will be found the notice of the bank's workings under the extension, which does not expire till September 8, 1914. The Bank reorganized Saturday by electing as Directors, J. G. Winn, C. O. Moberly, B. F. Cockrell, Pierce Winn and Harvey Rogers. John G. Winn was elected President. The tender of the Presidency came without any sort of solicitation on Mr. Winn's part. The reason, because it was unsought, none the less worthily bestowed.

The capital stock has been reduced to \$50,000 and the surplus of \$13,000 retained. Fifty thousand dollars in notes have been charged off, and this sum, as rapidly as collected, will be applied to the payment of the \$50,000 of cancelled stock. This institution has always enjoyed the absolute confidence of the community and has made its stockholders much money. May it still hold that confidence and give those interested in it the same returns in the future as in the past.

There is a report going the rounds that the recent forest fires in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota were the result of the action of "Lumber Pirates," who started the fires in an endeavor to keep the authorities from knowing how much lumber they had cut and stolen. An investigation is in progress. If guilty, it is to be hoped that the villains who perpetrated the fearful deed may be brought to justice.

Mr. J. D. Hazelrigg, of the firm of Griggs & Hazelrigg, returned on Saturday evening from a trip to New York where he went to purchase the fall stock for his house. He says he never saw so many merchants in the city buying, in all his long experience as a buyer. The hotels were crowded and it was difficult to secure a room in desirable quarters.

## The Prowitt Centennial.

On last Friday, Sept. 7th there met at the old Prowitt homestead in Fayette county, Ky., near Chilesburg quite a number of the descendants of Robert and Martha Chandler Prowitt, to celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of the settlement and occupation of said farm by their honored ancestors. The walls of the old home lay scattered around, but the grave yard, where rests the bones of these pioneers has been well kept and has around it a substantial rock wall, two feet in thickness and well laid in cement.

Robert Prowitt and his wife came to Kentucky from Virginia in 1794 and settled upon this farm, and raised quite a large family, consisting of eight boys and two girls, of the boys Wm. C. Prowitt married and remained in the county of Fayette. Allen, Levi and Henry married and settled in the county of Scott. Robert settled in the state of Missouri, while James and Nelson Prowitt made for themselves homes in the county of Montgomery. One of the two sisters married Hiri Bryant, of Jessamine, and the other married John Smith, of Harrison county, and from this latter union was born, Patsy Chandler Davis, wife of Col. Josiah Davis, whom many of our older citizens remember.

It is not our province to speak in terms of eulogy of these worthy people, who thus early cast their fortunes in the historic ground of Kentucky. There flowed in their veins the best blood of Virginia, mingled with that of the French Huguenot. By industry and economy they soon gathered around their new home a competency, where they were honored in their lives and lamented at their death. And to-day, their descendants are scattered all over Ky. and Mo., who by their thrift and enterprise, their sturdy honesty and sterling worth, have made for themselves homes and fortunes, while they contributed no little to the up-building of the community in which they lived. Most of them were born farmers, loved the quiet comforts of domestic life better than the plaudits of the multitude. They were real lovers of nature, whose varied woods spoke to them of a hand divine, and they delighted to wrest from her the hidden secrets of her treasury, counting her a generous mother who would yield her gold to those who would dig for it. Here's honor to their memory and peace to their ashes.

We admire these family reunions; they serve a double purpose; while they keep alive and fresh the memory of the dead, they bring the living into closer touch and into a sweeter and more social connection with their kindred.

## Almost a New York Daily.

The Democratic wonder, the New York Weekly World, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper, and you can now get the two papers a week for the same old price—\$1.00 a week.

Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days—104 papers a year. 7-11

The next annual Kentucky Sunday School Union will be held at some place in Central Kentucky to be designated by the committee.

## Chenault-Hazelrigg.

On last Thursday evening, September 6th, at 7 o'clock, at the Christian church, Elder H. D. Clark officiating, Courtland Prentice Chenault was married to Miss May Hocker Hazelrigg, eldest daughter of Judge James H. Hazelrigg, of the Court of Appeals. It was one of the most brilliant weddings which has ever taken place in this city.

The church was beautifully decorated by our home florist, Mr. Jepson, with rare and beautiful flowers, and the bridal party was very attractive. After the wedding they took the express train for the East and will be absent about two weeks. On their return they will take rooms at Mrs. M. W. Chorn's, on North Maysville street.

The Graded school opened Monday with 346 pupils. Under its management this is one of the best schools in the State. With few exceptions its teachers are ladies who have made school teaching a life business and are therefore thorough and up with modern methods. The rooms are well filled and some of the grades are crowded to such an extent that it will be impossible for the pupils to receive proper attention. This school belongs to the city of Mt. Sterling and is for the education of her children, and no one from the outside should be permitted to come in and be an additional labor for the already overtaxed teacher. In justice to the citizens of Mt. Sterling who pay for the keeping up of the school such a rule should be strictly observed. There is another reason why children from the outside should not be admitted to this institution; there are divers other schools which contribute to the maintenance of the city government and this school as well, and it is not justice to them for this school to receive outside patronage which would of necessity go to some of our other home schools. We have said this in the beginning, hoping that if there are any children taken in from outside districts, the trustees will discontinue them because of the injustice to others.

The following are the corps of teachers beginning with the highest grade: Mrs. W. F. Hibler, Miss Mattie Donohue, Miss Mary Clark, Miss Mamie Turner, Mrs. C. H. Duty, Misses Josie Lanth, Mary Cornelison, Sallie Berkley and Mrs. Sophia Randall.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish this paper and the twice-a-week New York World all for only \$1.50 a year. Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and The New York World twice every week at extraordinarily low rates. 7-11

See Desriest Skule next Friday night at Opera House. Two hundred tickets sold to-day.

## Desriest Skule.

Teacher—Solomon Gradgrind. Visiting Committee—Jonathan Edwards Blowhard, Timothy Pettigrew, Patrick Henry Chesterfield. Lady Visitors—Mrs. Honeysuckle, Mrs. Dewdrop, Mrs. Hollyhock, Mrs. Lilac.

Pupils—Jemima Jenkins (the pet), Dorothy Doolittle, Tommy Topkins (city boy), Augusta Archimedes Smith, Matilda Diana Snoodles, Tobias Stubbs (stuttering boy), Jerusha Pepper, Hezekiah Higginbottom, Betsy Peabody, Hannah Jones, Napoleon Bonapart Stubbins, Mahitable Green, Samantha Allen, Martha Washington Simpkins, Sukey Ann Britt, Andrew Jackson Jones, Patience Green, Penelope Snidkins, Sammy Fizer, Charity Jones, George Washington Topkins, Nancy Good (giggling girl), Obeldiah Pecksniff, Babe Honeysuckle Sis, Honeysuckle (twins) and bubbly, Thos Jefferson Whittlesick, Winfield Scott Brown, Sallie Ann Short.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Christian church will give at the Opera House on Friday, September 14, "The Desriest Skule." This has been given at many places and always with great success. Price of admission, 35 cents. For reserved seats go to Lloyd's drugstore.

To see Jemima Jenkins the "Skule Pet," is worth the price of admission to Desriest Skule.

No such address was ever given in Mt. Sterling as will be delivered by Winfield Scott Brown, rich, rare and racy, on Friday night at Opera House. The Honeysuckles—not only sweet, but smart.

Tommy Topkins and Tobias Stubbins are drawing cards. Music for Desriest Skule furnished by Mandolin Club.

Old fashion music (the best) by Mrs. Cunningham and Mr. Hulise, (piano and violin).

"Twenty years ago." Solo by Jim Wood, Mt. Sterling's baritone.

Desriest Skule—a great object lesson for children—let them all see it.

## Odd Fellows at Lookout Mountain.

On September 17th, the Sovereign Grand Lodge convenes at Lookout Mountain.

The Queen and Crescent Route (Cincinnati Southern) will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates, affording a fine opportunity to visit the many points of interest around historic old Lookout.

Ask any agent for particulars, or address R. H. Garret, A. G. P. A., New Orleans. I. Hardy, A. G. P. A., Vicksburg, Miss. S. C. Ray, T. P. A., Dallas, Tex. A. J. Lytle, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn. J. R. McGregor, T. P. A., Birmingham. W. A. Becker, N. P. A., Chicago, Ill. C. A. Baird, T. P. A., Detroit, Mich. W. P. Cooke, T. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa. C. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati. O. A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky. W. C. Rineason, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

Mr. John Redmon, age 38, and Miss Clay Mittie Williams, age 15, of Camargo, Pa. after a brief courtship eloped Saturday to Louisville where they were bound together by the connubial knot. They returned Sunday and took up their abode in Camargo. The Advocate joins their many friends in wishing them a joyous, happy and prosperous journey down life's rugged path.

The clock which was actually made by the royal hands of Louis XVI. came into the possession of a member of the Rothschild family two or three years ago. It is probably the most valuable clock in existence, its present owner giving no less than \$33,000 for the remarkable time piece.

Next Monday will be County Court-day. There will no doubt be a large amount of stock on the market.

There was no preaching at the Christian church here last Sunday evening. The pastor having gone to Owingsville to hold service.

The latest craze in theatrical viz "The Living Pictures" will shortly be seen at our Opera House.

## ENOCH'S BARGAIN HOUSE.

We will have something of interest to show our many friends in the way of . . .

## BIG BARGAINS

in windows. We are so busy opening up new goods, we have not got the time to write up an "ad." Our

## 5c and 10c Room

Will, from now on, be under the management of Mr. C. C. Fogg, and he wants his many friends to call and see him; for every sale helps him.

I fully intended to close that room, but have since arranged and will continue it.

Now call and see what he can show for the small sum of 5c and 10c.

We will have the large line that has ever been shown for the amount

Very respectfully,

## ENOCH'S Bargain House.

Main St., Mt. Sterling.

## MISS CHENAULT'S SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS AND SMALL BOYS,  
Opens Wednesday, September 6.

The course of study is arranged with reference to preparation for the best institutions for the higher education of women.

Careful attention given to the morals and manners of the pupils. Individual wants met by individual attention.

Tuition—\$25 a year for the Primary Department; \$35 for the Intermediate, and \$65 for the College.

For further particulars call on

MISS HELEN CHENAULT,  
At Mrs. Samuels', Maysville St.,  
MT. STERLING, KY.

## Have You Anything To Sell?

Then advertise in the ADVOCATE. It will be certain to find you a purchaser.

## Life is Misery

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Wood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

Wood's Pills cure all liver ills.

Ladies and misses oxford at reduced prices Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

## WHO. . .

DOES YOUR INSURING?

FIRE, LIFE,  
TORNADO,  
ACCIDENT.

## WHY. . .

CAN'T WE DO IT?

STRONG COMPANIES,  
EXPERIENCED  
UNDERWRITERS.

J. G. & R. H. WINN,

MONEY TO LOAN ON  
REAL ESTATE.

11 COURT PLACE  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.



## THE ADVOCATE.

New York and Boston together have ten miles less of paved streets than has the city of Chicago.

Lexington, Ky., last Wednesday sold to New York bankers \$158,000 worth of street bonds, bearing 4-1/2 per cent. interest.

A brief biography of a Missouri politician begins with these words: "Some time along about the high water of 1844 he acquired a taste for office."

"Advice comes from California and from good authority," said a grocery man the other day, "for purchasers to closely examine all California dried fruits this year for worms. This applies principally to apricots, peaches and prunes."

If a young lady has that discretion and modesty, without which all knowledge is little worth, she will never make an ostentatious parade of it, because she will rather be intent on acquiring more than displaying what she has.—Hannah More.

Gov. Turney, of Tennessee, has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the men engaged in the cowardly murder of the six negro prisoners near Millington. Already five men have been indicted and the grand jury is actively investigating the outrage.

A decision involving several million dollars was handed down in the Cleveland Court of Common Pleas the other day, when it was held that the Lake Shore and Big Four railroads were entitled to property on the lake front, which the city had abandoned and later sought to reclaim.

The Republicans of the Second West Virginia district have nominated Alton Gordon Dayton, of Barbour county, for Congress, to run against Hon. W. L. Wilson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Ex-President Harrison made a speech before the convention, urging the defeat of Mr. Wilson, and predicting that if the people at the elections this fall condemn the new tariff law it will end "tariff-stinkin'."

Because Captain Bray, of the schooner, *Norie*, Langdon, from Jamaica for Philadelphia, slept on deck in the tropical moonlight, he totally lost his sight and almost wrecked his vessel, or, at least, is the report of the case. In the tropics, the statement runs, such an occurrence is not rare, but it is seldom heard of so far north as the latitude of Jamaica. In DeMarra, the same authority declares, many such cases occur, especially when the moon is in its strongest phase.

At the close of the war, less than thirty years ago, the Methodist Episcopal church numbered one million members, owned 10,000 churches, and 3,300 parsonages, worth in the aggregate \$34,000,000. It has now, at the end of a period usually assigned to one generation (in round numbers) 2,500,000 members, and owns over 24,000 churches and nearly 10,000 parsonages, worth in the aggregate about \$125,000,000. This largely exceeds the ratio of the general progress of the country.

One of the experiments made by those whose business it is to test the strength of dynamite, gun cotton and other explosives is to place fresh plucked leaves between two plates of panel steel and explode cartridges on the upper plate. The recoil in such places is so great and sudden that the upper plate is driven downward with such force and rapidly as to catch exact impressions of the leaves before their delicate ribs have time to give way to the force of the blow. This novel method of engraving is one of the wonders of the century.

A Worcester deacon, sent to represent his church at the recent Congregational Conference at Pittsfield, in presenting his report of his performance of his duties, at the midweek prayer meeting of the church recently, told a very amusing story of childhood confusion of terms. A little Pittsfield girl had evidently been greatly impressed by the preparations at her home for the entertainment of the delegate. She was *enraged* watching in common with the others of the family, for his arrival, and finally broke out with the question: "Wasn't the hypocrite come yet?" The family told the story to the delegate. He enjoys a good story, and repeated it to his congregation.

## THE NATIONAL PARK.

Some of the Interesting Things

Seen by a Montgomery Boy in Yellowstone Park.

Dan Priest, son of S. S. Priest, of this county, who together with Ed Gay left this summer for Montana and who is now on a visit to Yellowstone Park writes to friends here and from one of his letters we make the following extract:

"We have been having a grand time and guess we are now getting to the most interesting part of the Park. We saw several small Geysers at Norris Geyser Basin. The New Crater, one that opened last year was the largest we saw, spouting about 4 feet in the air. We are taking kodak pictures of all things of interest and will give you some of time. The grandest place of all is the Canon of the Yellowstone or Grand Canon. Its walls, in some places are 1500 feet high and almost perpendicular. There are little slopes that run to points all over the sides of the cliffs and high peaks of rocks almost as small as the trees running up all around. The river is full of rapids and little falls, and it is clear it looks blue from so great a height. The cliffs are of every color imaginable with hot springs all over their walls, and eagle's nests on nearly all of the little peaks. The prettiest view is obtained from Inspiration Point; a bend in the canon with about a mile of the canon in sight on each side, and this is the place where the walls are 1500 feet high. You can't imagine anything more grand than this, and I don't believe there is any scenery in the world that can compare with it. If the cliffs were not so highly colored it would be fine, but the colors make it complete. There are enough hot springs along the river in 10 miles to increase the temperature 20 degrees. I left out the falls for I think the canon is more wonderful, although it seems hardly possible. The upper falls are 160 feet high and 74 feet wide where the river runs over, so you can imagine what a sight it must be. The water looks green right at the edge of the falls and from there to the bottom as white as snow, and the spray is worse than rain. We found an old boat crossed the river, and went to the foot of the falls. It is a sight worth all the hard work it takes to get there. The lower falls, one-half mile lower are still more beautiful, they are 300 feet high and similar to the others all but their great depth. The walls of the canon here are about 1000 or 1300 feet high and so perpendicular hardly anyone ever tries to go to the foot of the falls. The guide book says it is impossible without using 800 feet of rope, but we did not find it so hard, and only had to use about 50 or 60 feet. It was very hard work, and we did not get back until 10 o'clock at night. A great many people watched us. We had invited two men to go with us and told them where the boat was, so instead of waiting for us they took the boat and went alone. We made a raft and went alone, and left them across the river. We are seeing everything and taking our time. Saw an aboriginal cliff on the road. They made the road by building fires at the foot of the cliff and then shooting water on the glass. It shines like a mirror. We come through a pine forest for about 15 miles. Looks like an avenue in a park and is beautiful. Have seen plenty of wild game and I saw a mountain lion while hunting the horses at the canon. We get wet all over and never think of changing clothes, sleep in the rain and wade in the river to fish. I have never taken cold, am getting fat. Mr. Watson Kemper and a crowd of 14 joined us at the canon and we are having a grand time. I am cook this week. Miss Clark and I went fishing before breakfast and brought in nine nice trout, fished in the lake. Mr. Rand and I are going fishing now. I hardly have time to write, for we have to work pretty hard as well as have fun."

A statistician has compiled figures showing the quantities of beer consumed in the different countries of the world. Germany heads the list, with a consumption of thirty-three gallons a head, ranging from sixty-two gallons in Bavaria to twelve in Scotland. Great Britain comes second, with a consumption of thirty-two gallons a head. North and South America is third, with a consumption of sixteen gallons a head. The total for the world, not including Asia and Africa, is 4,400,000,000 gallons, requiring 7,270,000 tons of malt and 82,000 tons of hops.

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## FROM THE ICE.

Dr. Cook's Stranded Arctic Explorers

At North Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Rescued in Greenland By a Fish-

ing Schooner From the

Halibut Banks.

The Ship Had Sprung a Leak and

On the Return Was

Sunk.

Six Shipwrecked Fishermen Pick-

ed up by Passing Vessels

and Brought to Port.

OTHERS PROBABLY LOST.

North Sydney, Sept. 5.—The Schooner *Rigel*, of Gloucester, Mass., Capt. G. W. Dixon, arrived here today, having on board the crew and passengers of the steamer *Miranda*, which left N. Y. July 7 with Dr. F. A. Cook's arctic expedition. All the party are well. On August 9 the *Miranda* struck a rock near Suckertopp, West Greenland, and was abandoned in a sinking condition August 23 in Davis Strait, latitude about 61 degrees and 15 minutes, longitude 48 degrees 40 minutes. The particulars of the expedition and its disastrous termination are as follows:

After repairing the damage sustained by the iceberg collision of July 17, the *Miranda* left St. Johns, N. F., on July 29 and proceeded directly to Greenland. Much ice and fog were unexpectedly encountered off Cape Farewell. At one time the vessel came near being snipped in the fogs, the rising of the fog disclosing ice all around. Considerable apprehension was felt by the officers and visitors of the fate of the *Jeannette* and Proteus expeditions across the ice, and the passengers, as the iron-hulled *Miranda* was totally unfit to cope with the terrors of arctic navigation. But fortunately a thin place in the fogs was found and the ship driven through. The coast of Greenland was so blockaded with ice that no landing could be made until August 7, when the expedition reached Suckertopp, in latitude 51 degrees 25 minutes. Leaving this port on the morning of the 9th for Disco, the vessel had proceeded at full speed about seven miles when she struck with tremendous force on a hidden reef.

Everything loose went flying forward. The steward, Joseph Farrell, was struck by a trunk and slightly injured. A party at breakfast found themselves piled up with dishes and wreckage at the end of the cabin. Three times the high waves lifted the ship and let her down with a crash that shook her from end to end. When she floated off great excitement prevailed, as the vessel was soon seen to be settling. The boats were swung off and everything made ready to abandon the steamer. It was found, however, that the main injury was beneath the ballast tank, which filled so rapidly that the pumps could not control the influx. But the water-tight bulk-head protected the other compartments, and Eskimo pilots having at length come off in their kayaks the steamer was gotten safely into harbor.

As it was considered unsafe to proceed further with the damaged vessel the situation of so large a body of excursionists on this inhospitable coast was not encouraging, especially when it was found that the Danish steamer which regularly visits the settlement had been stove in by ice, and would not arrive this time. It began to look as if the expedition might have to winter in Greenland, and short rations were served in anticipation of such a catastrophe. It was learned, however, through the Danish Governor, that several American fishing schooners were on the halibut banks near Holstenburg, 120 miles north. To secure one of these vessels Dr. Cook, with Messrs Rogers, Porter and Luning and four Eskimos, started for the banks in an open boat. After a stormy voyage lasting ten days they found the *Rigel* and brought her to the assistance of the people on the disabled steamer. The *Miranda* then took the *Rigel* in tow and left

Suckertopp on August 21, intending to proceed directly to St. Johns, N. F. All went well for two days, but a heavy sea the second night weakened the top of the ballast tank, on which an enormous hydrostatic pressure was exerted, and it gave way at 12:30 a. m. August 30.

Three blasts of the whistle gave warning to the *Rigel* to stand by. The night was cold, dark and foggy, and the vessels bounded like balls on the billows. On board the *Miranda* all was confusion. The firemen, leaving the boiler-room, cut loose the best lifeboat, which was immediately dashed to pieces against the ship's side, and they were only kept in submission at the point of the Captain's revolver. The carpenter tried in vain to stop the leak with blankets and mattresses, and at daylight, as water was invading the coal bunkers and a storm was threatening, the ship was abandoned. The crew was taken aboard the schooner. It was fortunate that the passengers were already on the *Rigel*, as a transfer could hardly have been effected under the trying conditions without loss of life. Nothing except the sailors' legs was saved from the *Miranda*. The passengers lost all their baggage except the clothing worn when they went on board the relief vessel at Suckertopp. Many of them lost expensive scientific instruments and hunting equipment.

All the botanical, geological, ethnological collections, and all the photographs, probably the finest ever taken in Greenland, went down with the *Miranda*. Prof. Dyche, of Kansas University, lost a fine lot of Labrador and Greenland birds. Prof. Wright, of Oberlin college, was able to make interesting studies of the glaciers near Suckertopp, but otherwise the expedition was a failure from the scientific standpoint, as it was also from that of the sportsman. The journey home was without incident, other than adverse winds, the inconvenience of close quarters and insufficient provisions, only ten days' supplies having been placed on the *Rigel*, and the addition of the *Miranda*'s crew made sixty-one persons on board the little craft of 107 tons. The passengers slept in the hold on top of the sail cargo. Two great credits cannot be given to Capt. Dixon and the crew of the *Rigel* for their efforts in behalf of those whom they had rescued. The party will have a banquet at South Sydney before dispersing, at which time a handsome testimonial will be presented to Capt. Dixon.

The lost ship, *Miranda*, was built in 1884 for the St. John and New York trade. She is famous as the vessel which lost the celebrated Leary timber raft off Long Island Sound. For two years past she has been running to Central America and the West Indies. She is said to have been insured for \$90,000.

## Talk of the Day.

A millionth of a second can be measured by electricity.

Things of India are said to have formed part of the army of Xerxes.

There is constantly in all Japan an average of two earthquake shocks daily.

The amount of railroad stock paying no dividends during the year was \$2,580,334,372.

A Savannah (Ga.) candidate for office recently set up the beer for 1,200 persons at one time.

A woman in Mayville, N. Y. recently presented her husband with a fourth set of twins.

In June of this year 16,000,000 children were found to be enrolled in the schools of the United States.

The robbery of graves is the only crime under Chinese law for which the thief may be justly killed on the spot by any one finding him out.

The largest and oldest chain bridge in the world is said to be that at Kingtung, China, where it forms a perfect road from the top of one mountain to the top of another.

Bearded women have been known in every age; one was seen at the court of Charlemagne in 1754, with a beard of immense length. Mary Queen of the Netherlands, had a heavy beard.

According to the Engineers' Gazette, the oldest mathematical book in the world, which dates some 4,000 years back, and was written in Egypt, contains a rule for squaring the circle.

## For Sale.

Several splendid building lots on North Mayville street. Terms to suit purchaser. For further information apply at this office. 6-M

## THE GREAT FOREST FIRES.

Why They Have Been So Destructive to Life and Property.

It is almost impossible for people who are not acquainted with conditions existing in the forest regions of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan to understand how there could be such wholesale destruction of human life as is reported by the fires which are sweeping over those localities. It is not strange, therefore, that many persons are disposed to question the correctness of reports stating that hundreds and perhaps thousands of lives have been lost in these horri-fications, says the Chicago Herald.

As a matter of fact, there is no reason to believe that the reports have been in the least exaggerated. Indiscreet and thrilling as the reports have been, it is doubtful if they have done full justice to the situation. Many of the heart-rending scenes have probably been beyond power of accurate description. To understand how the destruction could become so general, and especially how the death list could reach such appalling proportions, it is necessary that the conditions existing in the localities visited by the fires.

In the regions named lumber is the only industry. The entire population, except the few tradesmen in the towns and villages, is made up of woodchoppers, teamsters and mill hands. The forests come close up to the edges of the towns and villages. The roads and streets are all of wood. The roads and streets are all of "slabs" and sawdust. The forests are filled with dead timber and dense underbrush which, scorched by the fierce summer heat, has become as dry as tinder.

In a word, the whole country closely resembles a vast " tinder-box." The long drought, which has prevailed this year, has rendered everything highly inflammable. It has even converted the sawdust in the thoroughfares into a powder which will burn as readily almost as gunpowder. The water in many of the sloughs and swamps has disappeared. The heat and dryness of the atmosphere are so oppressive as to make a visitor, unfamiliar with such conditions, almost marvel that spontaneous combustion does not occur once again.

In a dry season like the present forest fires can not be prevented. The flames sweep over thousands of acres, consuming everything in their path and creating volumes of dense smoke which settles over the whole country. The smoke, the dust, the depressing atmosphere, the dry hot winds and the insufficiency of water reduce many of the townspeople and villages to a condition of physical helplessness and misery even before the death-dealing flames invade their homes.

When the fire attacks a town or village there is no way to impede its progress. There is frequently no water, and almost always not enough water with which to fight the flames. There is nothing for the people to do but to abandon their burning dwellings and there is no place to which they can fly except to the swamps. These are often not accessible, or if reached at all, are found to be beds of fire. The "slab" roads are quickly converted into tracks of glowing coils. The very earth itself seems to be burning. Hundreds of the people die of suffocation. Others fall, through the weakness superinduced by thirst, hunger, sleeplessness and anxiety, to become victims of the relentless destroyer that follows close behind. The real wonder is not that so many victims perish but that any of the threatened ones escape.

From the ashes of these fires will come a new prosperity. They mark the end of the lumber in the devastated region, for they denude the land of forests. The people who return to these scenes of desolation and the new settlers will devote themselves to agriculture. "Woodchopping" and "logging" will give way to the cultivation of corn and wheat. In the short space of a few years these vast acres, now covered with flame and ashes and the charred bones or blackened bodies of human beings, will be divided into farms which will yield rich returns for the care and labor of their owners.—Louisville Times.

The postoffice at Winchester was entered by burglars Tuesday night. A hole was drilled in the door of the safe and an ineffectual attempt made to blow it open. A lot of stamps and a small amount of money were taken. There is no clew to the perpetrators, who were evidently amateurs.



**FOR COLDS,**  
COUGHS, HOARSENESS,  
Bronchitis, La Grippe, Whooping  
Cough, Croup, Asthma,  
Pneumonia.  
And for the relief and cure of all  
Throat and Lung Diseases.  
**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**  
Prompt to act, sure to cure.

**TABLER'S PILE**  
**BUCK EYE**  
**POINTMENT**  
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.  
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE  
known for 15 years as the  
**BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.**  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.  
Prepared by TABLER, 212 E. 2nd St., St. Louis.

**Columbian**  
**Liquid**  
**Paint!**

A Pure  
Lined  
Oil Paint

We guarantee this  
Paint to be composed  
of the very best  
material combined  
with greatest care.  
No water, no benzine,  
No short measure.

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**ROLLROYD**

DRUGGIST,

Paints & All Druggists' Sundries,  
MT. STERLING, KY.

**MONUMENTS**

Of Every Kind  
Made and set up in all parts of the country

WRITE FOR DESIGNS.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED.

**W. ADAMS & SON,**  
12-17 Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY ORISELL

A COW,  
A FARM,

A HORSE,  
A HOUSE,

A TOWN LOT,  
CORN, OATS, HAY.

Or anything that a man has to  
buy or sell. Place an advertisement  
in the ADVOCATE, and find  
purchaser or a seller.

**DR. CALDWELL'S**  
PILLS  
FOR  
BILIOUSNESS  
AND  
ALL  
DYSPEPSIA  
AND  
LIVER  
PILLS  
C. L. DRUG CO., LEXINGTON, KY.

**Home**  
**Steam**  
**Laundry.**

No better work  
anywhere. Prices  
the same and  
money circulated  
at home.





# ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1894.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### For Congress.

We are authorized to announce Judge W. M. Beckner of Clark County as a candidate for Congress to fill the unexpired term. His claims are subject to the action of the Democracy of the Tenth District.

We are authorized to announce D. Conner Lisle, of Winchester, as a candidate for Congress from the Tenth District to fill the unexpired term occasioned by the death of M. C. Lisle, subject to the action of the Democracy of the District.

### For Railroad Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce John C. Wood as a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, for the Eastern District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Republican party.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, November 6. For Congress,

HON. J. M. KENDALL,

of Floyd county

I am a candidate for Constable of the 3rd district, composed of the precincts of Spencer, Howard's Mill and Hart, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the November election 1894.

H. L. WILLIAMS.

## County Ticket.

County Judge,

A. B. WHITE.

County Attorney,

A. A. HAZELRIGG.

County Clerk,

LUCIEN B. GREENE.

Sheriff,

WILLIAM SLEDD.

Jailer,

J. W. CHENAUET.

Assessor,

ALLEN MCCORMICK.

Coroner,

GEORGE C. EASTIN.

Surveyor,

J. M. OLIVER.

Magistrate, District No. 1,

HOWARD C. HOWELL.

Constable, District No. 1,

M. C. CLAY.

Magistrate, District No. 2,

JOHN W. MORRIS.

Magistrate, District No. 3,

R. B. CROOKS.

Magistrate, District No. 4,

JOHN TRIMBLE.

Constable, District No. 4,

ROBT. CHAMBERS.

Were Hopkins or Bosley either or both by any possible chance to slip into Congress from this district in November, it would be a matter of the utmost surprise to any intelligent Republican. Any man at all informed about the situation knows that neither of the gentlemen has even a fighting chance for the position.

It was said when preacher Hopkins was nominated for Congress he would carry along with him the votes of all the members of his denomination in the district. Long before this there is no man in the district better satisfied how utterly false these expectations will fail of realization than Bro. Hopkins.

The Republican candidates for Congress in this district are making an active canvass, but they are careful to keep out of the way of either of the Democratic candidates. All indications point to the latter going in by increased majorities over former elements.

The Congressional campaign in the Tenth district is progressing without any sensational features. The Republicans are not finding the "disaffected Democrats" running over each other in their efforts to break into the Republican ranks. Both Messrs. Kendall and Beckner are so plainly the superiors in every respect of Messrs. Hopkins and Bosley that the latter are scarcely making a ripple on the surface of the political waters.

## The Clark County Republican Convention.

The Clark County Republican nominated a ticket for county officers on Wednesday. The following is the list: Esquire S. E. Reed, County Judge; Robert E. Pace, Sheriff; W. J. Webb, Representative; E. K. S. Clinckbeard, County Attorney; John E. Parrish Jailer; Thomas Bush, Assessor; A. H. Hart, Surveyor, and J. H. W. Spion, Coroner.

The negroes had met on Saturday evening before and resolved that they were entitled to representation on the ticket. The meeting made out a ticket dividing the honors equally between whites and blacks, and sealing up the list with an accompanying set of resolutions, sent it to their white brethren in Convention assembled, but the Convention would not even open the communication from the "niggers," notwithstanding the colored contingent casts about 1200 of the 1600 Republican votes Clark can give. The Republicans treated the negroes mightily badly in not even opening their communication. We hear many of the negroes are mad, and say the white Republicans have paid no attention to them in nominating their ticket, now let them elect it.

The fight in the Seventh Congressional district is to be a sensational one to the very end. The friends of Breckinridge succeeded in having the District Committee meet on Saturday and pass a rule making each man who votes in the Primary declare that he will support the nominee and giving the officers of election the right to administer an oath to those making application to vote. The wisdom of this move on the part of the Breckinridge people is doubtful, as it may prove a boomerang. Reports came to us yesterday from apparently reliable sources stating that many men who had stuck to Col. Breckinridge's fortunes all along, but who have been becoming more and more disgusted with the methods adopted by his managers, are finding in this last desperate resource the full measure of disgust that drives them away from him.

The Republicans of this county meet on Saturday next to nominate candidates for the county offices. We suppose they will repeat the action of the Clark County Republicans and refuse to allow the negroes a hearing, much less a representation on their ticket. The negro vote in this county certainly entitles them to a representation on their party ticket, but they won't get it. The colored voters should go up in a body and take charge of the convention and run it. They are the ones who do the voting for the Republicans in this county, and if they should take the matter in hand, would find no difficulty in downing their white bosses, who are as much their masters in political matters as ever the slave driver of old was in every day affairs.

There is now being housed in Montgomery county one of the finest crops of tobacco ever raised within our borders. The crop, too, is almost unexampled. These two crops will do much to relieve our people of the burdens they are carrying. One of our business men—one too, who is identified with both the farming and moneyed interests of the section—said yesterday, "I believe these two crops will almost wipe out the effects of Middleborough, Pineville and other boom enterprises in this county." No man is in position to speak more authoritatively on this subject than gentlemen above quoted. Certain it is, our people have the stuff to sell, and with anything like management a very large part of the indebtedness of the county must be paid off in a comparatively short time.

Miss Sarah Gullett, who has been living at Zera Welch's near Sideview, died very suddenly at the home of Mr. Welch Sunday evening. It was reported that Miss Gullett suicided, but we have not received the Coroner's inquest.

## Vote—Oath or no Oath.

The Democratic Committees of the Louisville and Lexington congressional districts have supplemented the Carroll law, under which the primaries are to be held, with a provision requiring of the voter, if demanded, a pledge, and even an oath, to support the nominees at the regular election in November.

The object of the Louisville committee in making such an extraordinary amendment to the primary law, was to prevent Republicans from voting, of whom it is charged a large number are registered as Democrats. The object of the Lexington committee in making the amendment is well known to have been quite different.

Besides, in this district the amendment was made early in the campaign and with the concurrence of all the candidates, while in the Ashland district it was made at the eleventh hour at the dictation of one candidate, and despite the protests of his two opponents.

Moreover, in this district now the committee, governed by differing legal constructions, is at loggerheads over the question as to whether this amendment, with others, does not set aside the Carroll law, and make the primary illegal.

Whatever may be the outcome of this contention, the duty of the Democrats of the Ashland district is plain, if their primary is to be held under the conditions prescribed by their committee, or under any other conditions.

That duty is to go to the polls next Saturday and vote their honest convictions.

Let no man withhold his vote because he scruples to pledge himself or swear to support the nominee. Let him not surrender his right to cast his ballot because he objects to being "insulted" by partisans at the polls or resents the impudence of challengers who are throwing a desperate die in the game of machine politics. To do so would be to do the very thing they want done, and play directly into their hands.

No Democrat, however conscientious he may be, who appreciates the issue which confronts him, will hesitate for a moment to exercise his right to vote in the primary, oath or no oath.—Courier-Journal.

The news from Cairo that an Egyptian Pasha has been arrested for purchasing women as slaves is a striking illustration of the condition of woman in the East. A few years ago the purchase of female slaves was as openly carried on in Cairo as in Fez, and any protest against the inhuman traffic would have been received with contempt. Now Egypt has stringent laws prohibiting the slave trade, and women are no longer treated as chatties to be bartered and sold. Not only in Egypt, but in other Mohammedan countries women are beginning to assume a less dependent attitude.

The conclusion to which women are condemned by Mohammedan custom has been in some degree alleviated and there is a tendency to adopt the manners and methods of the West. Among the higher classes, whose women have some opportunities for education in Western languages and literature, there is a marked loosening of the bonds which have held Oriental womanhood in thralldom for so many centuries, and the Turkish and Egyptian woman is showing a surprising resemblance to her sisters of Christian Europe. Among the lower classes in the Orient circumstances have always tended to make woman more of a partner and less of a slave to her domestic affairs, and the greater freedom and protection secured to the poor under existing conditions are having a most beneficent influence in the inferior ranks of society.—New York Press.

A representative of Liggett & Myers, of St. Louis, large tobacco dealers, has been making a tour through the white bury district and reports that he has found but two counties that come up to the average, viz., Montgomery and Fayette. In all other counties the crop is more or less below the average both in quality and quantity. Montgomery never had a more promising crop than the present one.

Judge J. W. Groves is collecting the school tax for the year 1893 and tax payers must make arrangements to settle because the money is needed now. The fact is taxes for both 1893 and 1894 should be paid now so that the trustees could arrange for other needed improvements in this school.



DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

## Report of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

At the request of Messrs. Mason and Highland, two of the Sinking Fund Commissioners of Montgomery county, we publish below the report of the Treasurer of this Fund. These gentlemen ask us to call attention to the fact that the Treasurer of this Fund can only receive money from certain specified sources. He can only pay it out for certain specified ends. He must make his settlements before a full fiscal court. He must present vouchers for every dollar he pays out, and the receipts are against him for every dollar he receives. The Fiscal Court, when the Treasurer of the Sinking Fund presents his report, has all this data before it, and men of even ordinary common sense, who are members of that Court, could not be readily deceived as to what money came in and where it has gone. In the present instance note in the settlement how the moneys received are itemized, and then notice that the Treasurer presents vouchers for what he has paid out.

To our friends, the Republicans, who are so hard put to it to find something upon which to found charges against the Democratic administration of county affairs, we for the present only reply with the subjoined reports from the Treasurer of the Sinking Fund. If they will, one of them, be man enough to come out, like a man, and formulate a charge, instead of sneaking around like a contemptible cur and asking: "If?" "Do you suppose?" "Is it true?" "You don't suppose that the money in the Sinking Fund has been misappropriated?"—when he knows all he would have to do would be to look at the county records to ascertain his insinuation was false.—We repeat if such one will come out and formulate a charge, we will promise him a good, wide-open opportunity to establish the truth of it. We have heard the names of some Republicans, prospective candidates for office, coupled with these cowardly insinuations. We have refused and still refuse to believe that the gentlemen referred to, for they are gentlemen so far as we have known them, would be parties to such base slanders. We have known them for too true men to fight under cover in such style.

Since the last report was made the Treasurer has paid out over \$1500 of interest on bonds. This Sinking Fund will have to accumulate till 1897, except the \$3,015, a year of interest before bonds can be paid off. The Treasurer will accumulate in his hands fifty thousand and with which to pay off the \$50,000 in bonds that were issued as a result of the well known compromise with the E. L. & B. S. R. R. At the time the \$45,000 report was presented a complete settlement was made with the Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, and the several Treasurers' reports, which are matters of record, make a complete and exact exhibit of the moneys received by him, the interest paid, and finally the purchase and disposition of the 40 bonds of the old Lexington and Big Sandy R. R. It will be recalled by those at all conversant with the facts that it was the purpose of paying off the outstanding Lexington and Big Sandy bonds that the Sinking Fund was created.

The following reports were presented before a full Fiscal Court duly scrutinized and ordered to record, where there is in them one cent of crookedness, it can easily be traced:

M. S. TYLER, TREASURER SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS, TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY, 1893.	
January 1—To balance due as per last settlement.	\$45,715 50
By amount paid for Bonds No. 14, 23, 30, 26, 21, 37, 40, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 72, 76, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 113, 119, 120 (40 bonds)	\$40,000 00
By Vouchers for interest Nos. 2754, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299.	3,630 00
By amount of draft sent T. W. Halsey as Commissioner for negotiating Bonds.	1,460 00
By amount paid Mt. Sterling National Bank, Receiver.	625 50
	\$45,715 50—\$45,715 50

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. S. TYLER, Treasurer Sinking Fund Commissioners.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, MONTGOMERY COUNTY FISCAL COURT, April 21, 1894: April Term 1894. The foregoing statement of M. S. Tyler, Treasurer of Sinking Fund Commissioners, was this day filed in open Court and same was examined and approved by the Court and ordered to be recorded, which is now done. Attest: G. A. WHITNEY, Clerk.

By W. B. O'CONNELL, D. C.

M. S. TYLER, TREASURER SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS, TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY, 1893.

June 28—To amount from J. G. Wino, Treasurer.	\$ 1,199 32
To amount from J. C. Richardson, S. M. C.	300 00
Nov. 3—To amount from J. C. Richardson, S. M. C.	7,000 00
Dec. 12—To amount from J. C. Richardson, S. M. C.	1,500 00
Dec. 30—To amount from J. C. Richardson, S. M. C.	1,676 60
	\$11,675 92—\$11,675 92

The above amount on hand I have loaned out, subject to call, at 6 per cent per annum. Subject to call on the date set opposite the sums respectively, to-wit:

1893.	
June 28—By Draft to Bank of America to July 1, 1893, interest.	1,507 50
Dec. 30—By Draft to Bank of America to July 1, 1893, interest.	1,507 50
By Commissioner on collections to date \$11,675 92, at 2 per cent.	223 51
Balance on hand.	\$437 41
	\$11,675 92—\$11,675 92

The above amount on hand I have loaned out, subject to call, at 6 per cent per annum. Subject to call on the date set opposite the sums respectively, to-wit:

1893.	
November 27.	\$ 5,000 00
November 27.	2,000 00
January 13.	1,437 41
	\$8,437 41

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. S. TYLER, Treasurer Sinking Fund Commissioners.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, MONTGOMERY FISCAL COURT, April Term, 1894. April 3, 1894. The foregoing settlement of M. S. Tyler, Treasurer of Sinking Fund Commissioners of Montgomery County, was this day filed in open Court, examined and approved and ordered to be recorded, which is now done. Attest: G. A. WHITNEY, Clerk.

By W. B. O'CONNELL, D. C.

Bring a fine mackintosh from Sharp, Trimble & Denton. Bring your job work to this office if you want an artistic job.

## An Hundred Years Old.

To-morrow people will gather from far and near to celebrate the inauguration of the preaching of the gospel at Christ Church, the Synagogue Church. One hundred years ago this congregation was organized, and its influence for good in the century who can tell? Many will gather at the old church to-morrow to join hands with the present members of the organization and wish the church another hundred years of even greater prosperity than she has enjoyed in the years gone by. West Lexington Presbytery will meet at the church at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Presbytery will have a recess on Wednesday, to celebrate the Centennial. Addresses will be made by Drs. Bartlett, Chesholm and Morkie.

The Grand Encampment of the G. A. R. meets at Pittsburg to-day. According to all estimates there will be a great crowd. Gen. John B. Gordon, a worthy ex-Confederate soldier, will address the Encampment. Many other noted Generals will be present and address the order. This will be one of their most pleasant and enthusiastic meetings. There will be many methods of entertainment, notably among them will be a foot race from the comrades.

From this city our fellow-townsmen, James O'Connell, has entered for the race and left Saturday for the meeting. In this State there is not much enthusiastic interest manifested, and for that reason a vigorous effort is being made to have their next meeting at Louisville. Mr. O'Connell, we believe, will win the race, and his friends are sanguine. Jim learned to run many years ago, and has not forgotten how. He is in good health, well muscled, and if you want to see him go just let a gun go off. They will also have a naval battle on the Ohio River and in imitation of one of the naval fights, a ship will go down. A crew of one of the big revenue cutters will be there from one of the big lakes, so as to insure the greatest success possible. An extra effort in the way of first works will be made, and visitors will be highly entertained, and visitors will be highly entertained.

Gen. Green Clay Smith, of Washington, D. C. formerly of this city, will be present and will deliver one of the addresses.

"A few days ago I met a friend brought and just. He had been fishing at Barlett Bay, and declared 'it was great.' So it has been the Hudson, in Barnegat Bay, and in fact at nearly every point famous in the past for bluefish, weakfish or bass. I could not help envying my friend, for alas, my time for such doings is not yet. To me my sorrow I took a boat in the evening for Coney Island. Arrived there, I lingered mournfully upon the Old Iron Pier. A few men were moving to and fro, but I paid no attention to them, for my heart was away—anywhere where there's fishin'." On a sudden I heard the whir of reel, and a man near me began to prance around. That fellow was actually milking with a big bass—and right under my nose! Then I pranced 'round too. I did not know who the man was, but he knew how to play a heavy fish. To and fro the baited wagon; the man was skillful and the fish game and strong. In my hand was a phantom reel, but I got my 'voits' up my imaginary line just the same. At last the net was lowered and we landed him—I with my good tackle and the other fellow with the real tools. He took his big bass carefully to himself. I hugged my phantom captive and voyaged home at peace with all mankind—I'd been 'fishin' anyway!—'Rod and Gun'—Outing for September.

Rev. Green Clay Smith, of Washington, D. C. who was very intimate with ex-President Abraham Lincoln, has prepared a lecture historic in its getup, "Lincoln and the Downfall of the Rebellion," which is highly commended and has met with wonderful success, and would come here and deliver this lecture on a guarantee of a good house. Mr. Smith delivered this lecture in Washington to a thousand people or more.

Dr. Louis Landman, optician of Cincinnati was here Friday and Saturday Sept. 7 and 8. He did a good business but his time was so limited that he could not finish up his work. He will return next week and be here Thursday and Friday Sept. 21 and 22 and those needing his services should call on him at Mrs. C. A. Reed's on West main street. References, Drs. D. Lee, Dueson and Simral.

Buy ladies and misses shoes at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

## THE PLACE

To go when you want to buy School Books, Tablets, School Supplies of every description, Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Fine Toilet articles, Soaps, Perfumes, Brushes, Cigars, Fine Smoking Tobaccos, Paints, Oils, etc.

## AND TO

Have Prescriptions carefully and honestly compounded, is to

**THOMAS KENNEDY'S**  
The leading Prescriber,  
MT. STERLING, - - - KY.

### Notice to Parents.

First-class work can not be done at second-class prices. The teachers in the HARRIS INSTITUTE are of such quality as to not admit of "cut rate" prices. Parents who earnestly desire the welfare of their children will investigate our school.

C. W. FOWLER.

The K. T. S. and its Affinity will reopen the first Monday of September.

Late style hats, stiff and soft at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

The new Christian church at Owingsville was dedicated last Sunday.

Born to the wife of David Webster on Sept. 6 a son. Weight 10 pounds.

An officer in charge of the work at the Michigan State Mining School summarily discharged seven workmen because they failed to show up for work on Labor Day.

The week ending Friday last was next to the largest in the history of the leaf tobacco trade in Cincinnati. The sales aggregated 3779 hogheads.

Gen. John B. Gordon, the soldier, statesman and orator, present Senator from Georgia, will deliver his famous lecture, "The Last Days of the Confederacy," at Opera House on next Monday evening.

R. A. Thomson returned last week to Georgetown. This is his second year in college. He has given up his charge as pastor of the Howard's Mill Baptist church and will give his entire time to his studies.

The C. & O. will run an excursion to Old Point on Sept. 12th, the train leaving Mt. Sterling at 8:03 p. m. Tickets good for 15 days. Rate \$12.50 round trip.

The National Encampment G. A. R. is in session at Pittsburgh. The attendance is very large and the city is turned over to the old "vets". Louisville and St. Paul are asking for the honor of entertaining the encampment next year.

Richard Adams, of Paintsville, and Roscoe Adams, of Salsberyville, were here last Saturday en route for Georgetown college. These are two of the brightest boys of Eastern Kentucky, and we guarantee that they will be known in the world if they keep their health.

The Democrats of Bell county have nominated Hon. J. S. Shuster for County Judge and Hon. O. V. Riley for County Attorney. Both gentlemen are now filling the offices to which they are seeking a re-election. The Democrats will make no other nominations for county officers.

## Fire Sayings.

Fire is one of the best servants, but worst of masters.

Better prevent fires than put them out.

Matches lying around loose may cause a fire. Keep them in metal boxes only.

Smoke kills more than fire, and is lighter at the floor than higher. If peeped in a room with it, get on hands and knees and search for an opening.

Salt water kept in pails where it is easy to get is one of the best extinguishers, if used in time.

Life is first to be saved, then property.

Never keep gasoline, naphtha or benzine about premises without written permission from the Insurance Company.

Insure with A. HOFFMAN. He has the largest and best companies, and his rates are as low as the lowest.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Ewing, of Owingsville, was in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Payne leave today for Louisville.

Misses Alice and Sallie Clark are visiting in Richmond.

Rev. Ross and wife, of Camargo, are attending Conference.

Miss Bonnie Burgh, of Frankfort, is visiting Miss Katie Corbett.

Miss Agnes Catlett, of Owingsville, is visiting Miss Mary Owings.

We are glad to state that Mrs. E. S. Apperson continues to improve.

Higgins Lewis, of Lexington, was in the city on business last week.

Roger Barnes and Jack Owings attended the Paris fair last week.

Capt. Tom Henry, of West Liberty, was in the city last week on business.

Clay Cooper, we are glad to say, has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

Miss Sallie Morrie, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. W. O. Chenault in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Sowards, of Irvine, are visiting Miss Bettie Roberts, of this city.

Logan Hoeker and wife, of Lexington, attended the Chenault-Hazlerigg wedding.

Miss Cora Kelly, who has been visiting in Lexington, returned home last night.

Mr. Oscar Brother, of Owingsville, attended the "Silver Wedding" Friday evening.

Robert T. Benton leaves to-day for Richmond, where he will attend Central University.

Sidney Johnson and R. A. Chiles attended the funeral of Mrs. George White, in Paris last week.

Miss Jimmie Thompson, of Lexington, is visiting her aunt, Miss Frank Chenault, on North Sycamore st.

C. M. Stocum has resigned his position as manager of the Climax Milling Co., and returned to Louisville.

Judge James H. Hazlerigg and family, who have been rusticating at their old home, returned to Frankfort last week.

Capt. T. P. Martin returned home from Cincinnati Thursday. He brought a large bill of goods while in the city.

Mr. Edward Davis, of North Salem, Ind., who has been visiting Mr. John Roberts and sisters, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. R. R. Rankin, of Kansas City, Mo., (nee Mollie Lewis) is visiting her father, T. M. Leach, and her sister, Mrs. Fielder Wyatt.

John Clark, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. K. O. Clark, for several weeks past, has returned to Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Looney, of Lexington, with her little granddaughter, Mollie Mead is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Feehan on Maysville street.

Mrs. Emma G. Hanly and daughters, Misses Maryne, Florence and Virgie, after a protracted stay in Fleming county have returned home.

Mrs. C. T. Breen and daughter leave to-day for Arkansas, where Mrs. Breen will join her husband, Claude Breen, formerly of this place.

Mrs. Sallie Berry, of the county, who has been suffering very severely from an attack of rheumatism, is very much improved, her many friends will be glad to hear.

B. R. Jenkins and wife, of Kansas City, attended the Chenault-Hazlerigg wedding. Mr. Jenkins has charge of the Christian church in Kansas City, and his many friends, here who attended college with him at Bethany were glad to see him.

On last Thursday Daniel Day, who claims to be from Morgan county, went to Mason Orme's residence on the Owingsville pike, raised the window, went into the house and took a suit of clothes, two pistols, a knife and a note for \$25. Day was suspected, arrested and placed in jail, and on Monday morning was indicted by the grand jury. At the time of the robbery Mrs. Orme was away from home and Mr. Orme and his work hands were at work in his tobacco patch. Day watched the residence until he saw there was no one at home and then entered the house.

## Superintendent's Report of District Schools.

Superintendent Horton has begun his visits to the schools of the county, and for the benefit of the tax-payers is telling us how he finds matters.

Port Woods School, District No. 3—Miss Alice E-tis, teacher; certificate first-class; general average .921 per cent. Number of children in district, 47; number of children enrolled, 38; highest number at school, 27; lowest number at school, 27; district draws from the State, \$129.25. School house in medium condition, needs some repairs; house not well furnished with furniture, and needs some seats, but is well equipped with maps, charts and globes; recitations 32 per day; school well graded; classes recite nicely; order good; trustees attend school about once per week.

Antioch School, District No. 10—Mrs. Emma Walker, teacher; certificate first-class; recitations good; order good. Number of recitations per day, 23; number of scholars in district, 50; highest number enrolled, 38; highest number at school, 33; lowest number at school, 20; pupils present, 25; trustees attend occasionally, two of whom were present; district draws from the State, \$137.50; a new school house badly needed, and I have been informed that this one has already been condemned; have neither maps, charts nor globes, but think the trustees are discussing the necessity of a new school house.

Science Hill School, District No. 23—Miss Fannie Bolling, teacher; certificate second-class. Number of children in the district, 59; draws from State \$169.25; highest number at school, 39; present, 34; enrolled, 46; log school house, new; furniture not good; black-board not long enough; one chart, no maps or globes; trustees attend the school about once per week; pupils not very far advanced, but recitations good; answer questions readily as far as they have been advanced; order good; think the trustees should take steps to furnish the school with better seats.

Johnson Station, District No. 29—Miss Henrietta Richardson, teacher; certificate first-class; pupils in district 76; district draws from State \$209; highest number of children enrolled, 68; highest number at school, 44; lowest number at school, 20; house very well furnished with desks; not enough black-board; have charts but no maps or globe; recitations very good; about thirty-five recitations per day; school well graded; trustees visit the school occasionally; school house needs some repairs.

Greenwald School, No. 34—Mrs. Mattie McCormick, teacher; certificate first-class; number of children in district, 41; draws from the State \$112.75; highest number at school, 30; lowest number at school, 15; present, 21; highest number enrolled, 35; school house new but rather small; moderately well supplied with furniture; black-board not large enough; no maps, charts or globes; number of recitations per day, 27; department good; classes recite nicely; trustees visit school, each about once per month.

I. N. HORTON,  
Superintendent.

### John Bull's Chance.

News from the Orient says the war between China and Japan is making slow progress. It was reported that the Japanese threaten to withdraw from their agreement not to molest Shanghai, if the Kiang Nan arsenal is not closed. This threat is supposed to be an indirect motive which may possibly provoke the interference of Great Britain, as the arsenal is pronounced to be an unimportant establishment.

The race for Congress in the Ashland District has waxed very warm and every effort is being made to defeat W. C. Owens. What means will be resorted to is beyond conception. The effort on the part of the anti-Breckinridge element will be open and above board and every honorable means will be brought in to requisition to save the district and State from further disgrace by the nomination of the self-confessed, vile slinger.

R. C. Lloyd, the city druggist will be in his new quarters, in the old T. F. Rogers' stand, the first of October, ready to shake hands over the counter with his many friends and customers.

The Boone's Creek Association of Baptists convenes, to-day with the Kiddville Baptist church.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Grassy Lick.

John Keller sold to James Peed one sow and eight pigs for \$18.

Miss Lillie Orear returned last Saturday from a pleasant visit at Winchester.

John McDonald sold to Wm. Greene 10 head of hogs at 5 cents per pound, average 260 pounds.

J. C. Ramsey and wife, of Winchester, were visiting, the past week, friends and relatives of this neighborhood.

Rev. D. P. Ware, who has been quite sick for the past two months, was able to hold his regular and last church service at Grassy Lick last Sunday; this being his fourth year he cannot remain longer, as four years is the limit.

The hardest rain for years fell on last Monday between the Grassy Lick creek and Somerset creek. It was almost a water spout and did much damage to tobacco that had been cut.

Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, an ex-Confederate soldier, will lecture Monday evening next, the 17th inst., at the Opera House, this city. Subject: "Last days of the Confederacy." Gen. Gordon is a most interesting speaker—is by no means an extremist. Historic in detail, conservative in thought, his lectures tend to the elimination of sectional prejudices. He was a hero of the lost cause; in times of war a brave, heroic soldier; in peace a patriot and statesman, with a love more ardent for country than section. He is just such a man that finds the tenderest spot in the hearts of his people. A great, pure and good man, his lecture conforms to his ennobling character, and while he deals in facts, there is enough of humor to prevent monotony. His is a lecture without a second, and "one with but few equals." The great heart of the man goes out for his unfortunate comrades, and save the bare expenses, the proceeds of the lecture will go to the support of his less fortunate Confederate brethren. The people of Mt. Sterling and surrounding counties will give Gen. Gordon a large and appreciative audience, and no one will go away feeling his money has been wasted.

### MT. STERLING NATIONAL BANK.

#### Notice of Charter Extension.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency,

Washington, September 8, 1894.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE MT. STERLING NATIONAL BANK," in the city of Mt. Sterling, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kentucky, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882.

Now, therefore, I, James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE MT. STERLING NATIONAL BANK," in the city of Mt. Sterling, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kentucky, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely until close of business on September 8, 1914.

In testimony whereof I witness my hand and seal of office this 8th day of September, 1894.

(SEAL) JAMES H. ECKELS,  
Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 2 185.

7-5t

#### Coal! Coal!

When you buy your coal from A. M. Jones you get value for your money, full weight and the best grade of coal.

A good stock always on hand East High street, Clark & Jones' old stand.

7-3t.

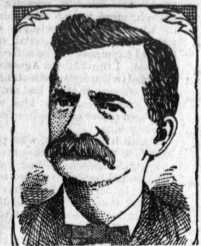
#### Lost.

On the streets of Mt. Sterling, a letter of no importance to anybody but me. Call with it at my office for reward.

ROBT. H. WINN.

## An Esteemed Pastor

Found Cure in Hood's After Other Medicines Failed.  
After the Grip—Muscular Rheumatism.



Rev. G. W. Clapham

The following comes voluntarily from a highly esteemed clergyman of the M. E. Church, Circuit of the Church Creek circuit in Dorchester County, Maryland:

"G. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass."

"I feel it a duty to the public to send this certificate. I saw in a Philadelphia paper a letter from a man who had suffered from Muscular Rheumatism and had been restored by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had the grip in the winter of '92 and '93 so severely that it deprived me of the use of my arms so that my wife had to dress and undress me, and when away from home I had to sleep in my clothes. I tried five doctors and not one accomplished anything. Then I saw the letter alluded to and determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

**HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES**

Hood's. Before I had taken one bottle I had the use of my arms, thank God. These are facts and can be verified by many persons here. J. M. Colston, Church Creek, supplied me with Hood's. I am pastor of the M. E. church here."

C. W. CLAPHAM, Church Creek, Maryland.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead.

The Last Excursion of the Season to the Sea Shore.

The best time of the year for visiting the sea shore is in September—better climate, better fishing, better bathing.

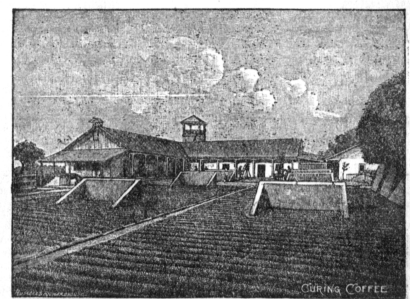
The last excursion of the season over the picturesque C. & O. to Old Point Comfort and Fortress Monroe, Va., will leave Cincinnati September 12, at 7 p. m., reaching Old Point Comfort at 6:00 p. m. next day. Round trip from Mt. Sterling, \$12.50, good to return within fifteen days. Special train will be composed of Pullman palace sleepers, elegant day coaches with high backed seats and the famous F. F. V. dining car. The excursion will be conducted under the auspices of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette; a guarantee that only the best people will be met with on the trip. Sleeping car reservations should be made at once.

Address, Counting Room, Commercial Gazette, Cincinnati, O., or C. B. Ryan, A. C. P. A. & C. O. Ity, Cincinnati, O.

#### Lookout For Your Meadows.

Now is the time to sow Timothy. We have the finest seed in the market.

CHILES-THOMPSON GROCERY CO.  
5-2t



SCENE ON A COFFEE PLANTATION. CHASE & SANBORN.

OUR COFFEES HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION REPRESENTING THE FINEST GROWN.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE. JAVA and MOCHA. A perfect Art Album containing 24 beautiful photographs representing Java and Mocha culture will be sent on receipt of your order.

CHASE & SANBORN, 89 & 97 BROAD ST., BOSTON.

Chiles-Thompson Grocery Co. Sole Agents for Eastern Kentucky.

## Think of it!

\$\$\$13 A YEAR \$\$\$13

PAYS FOR THE USE OF A GOOD PIANO.

For particulars call at our store or write to us.

SMITH & NIXON

181-183 E. Main Street, LEXINGTON, KY.

### Lost.

From Clay City last Saturday a heavy light-bay horse mule, seven years old, with light muley nose and heavy neck. Will pay a liberal reward for his return to me at Levee gate, near Mt. Sterling.

J. U. ELAM.

The subscription price of the Advocate is \$1.50, when paid in advance. If allowed to run six months the price is \$8.50.

John Feehan is headquarters for all kinds of tin work and pumps of all kinds.

### Stray Steer.

A two-year old steer came to my place, on Spencer, Aug. 22. Owner can recover same by paying expenses for keeping and advertising.

G. W. KEMPER.

### Queen & Cresent to Latonia Races.

The Fall ceting at La tonia extends from September 1st to October 6th. The Queen Cresent will sell tickets to Cincinnati each day, good 5 days to return, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Ask agents for particulars.

W. C. RINEANSOON, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

### Lost.

A small leather purse of gold coins. Description of same and reward by B. W. TRIMBLE.

### Three Home Seekers' Excursions.

To all parts of the West and Northwest via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at practically half rates. Round trip tickets, good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale, will be sold on September 11 and 25 and October 9, 1894.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent or address J. G. Everest, Gen'l Traveling Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

5-3t

### Bulbs! Bulbs! Bulbs!!

Splendid assortment of the above at the Mt. Sterling Floral Company's. White Romans, Easter Lily, Narcissus, Freesia, etc.

Patronize home trade.

7-4t

Shackwear and other furnishings at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.





A JUVENILE GOETHE POEM.

Beloved grandpa!  
I glad New Year dith now appear,  
I therefore faith and duty this renew,  
Just respect from end a heart that's clear  
Forth in poetry thus today to you,  
For I'm sure, but I'm sure, but I'm sure,  
May God, who time renews, you newly bless  
And crown for you with all good luck the year.  
For a certain sense, I'm sure, but I'm sure,  
And great that favoring fate may ever be near.  
But in your home may I'm sure, but I'm sure,  
And may the gentle suns guide them there,  
And health attend upon your love's feet,  
And great treasure may may never wear.

Dearest grandmamma!  
The year's first day brings my breast a feeling  
And drives me thus to join myself with you  
In verse which I'm sure to achieve ever kind  
And glad you ever wish, through power of  
I wish in these my true love may be shown  
That my blessing may be surely thine,  
That God will keep as he has ever kept you  
And grant you ever wish, through power of  
And through new years may of his mercy  
shine.

My maiden effort, this, which I send to you,  
Henceforth in readiness you'll be more true,  
Literally Treasured by E. W. R. Thiele.

Courtesy, Respect.

The following anecdote is related of Judge Thornton, who was chief justice of the court of common pleas in New Hampshire and judge of the superior court of the same in the last century. While he was presiding in the common pleas, a counsel who was making the closing argument to the jury in a protracted case on a warm afternoon discovered that the presiding judge on the bench was absorbed in reading a book, and his associate was soundly sleeping by his side. The advocate turned to the jury, and with indignation remarked, "Gentlemen, my attention, since the court is in session, will not be so kind as to hear his case!"

Of course there was no sleeping on the bench after that, but Judge Thornton looked up from his book and remarked: "When you have anything to offer, Mr. —, which is pertinent to the case on trial, the court will be happy to hear you. My time I may well resume my reading."—Green Bag.

Lawn Mowers.

The proper care of a lawn mower is a matter of importance, as even the best makes are liable to get out of order with ill usage. The bolts should always be kept tight and the knives at a uniform distance from the steel. The knives should always be kept sharp, which can be done with the saw file. If they get very dull, they should be taken off and ground. The lawn should be free from stones and sticks. A small stone in the lawn will be apt to cause injury to the rollers. Good oil should be used, as cheap oil gums too readily. For this purpose sewing machine oil is perhaps the best. The machine should not be allowed to rust, and to prevent this it should be properly housed on a dry wooden floor.—Hardware.

Some Sugar.

When a sugar refinery wharf needs a new floor, the old one isn't thrown away or sold to a junk dealer, but carried into the refinery and melted. The planks are saturated with sugar, molasses and a variety of other things not usually deemed edible. The refinery process, however, separates the absorbed sugar from the impurities, and the refiners make a very handsome saving by boiling up the old floor. Nobody need be shocked at this economy, as sugar refining is all that the name implies.—New York Sun.

Borax Cured Soap.

Borax cured soap is very convenient in the household. It is made as follows: Dissolve 3 ounces of borax in 2 pounds of warm water, add to this 2 pounds of best yellow soap sliced fine; stir alternately in a warm place until all is melted, stirring occasionally. When it is cool, will form a jelly. One tablespoonful will make a strong lather in a gallon of water.

Awkward.

Husband—Awfully sorry I'm so late, dear. Been detained on business with Teddy Newcombe all the evening.  
Wife—Yes, darling! Mr. Newcombe has been waiting here for you since 9.—Popular Magazine.

The dagger which Assassin Santo used on President Carnot had a 6 1/2 inch blade and bears the usual Spanish inscriptions on one side "Toledo," and on the other "Roderico."

Cotton has been cultivated since time out of memory. One of the earliest recorded was by the prophet Isaiah, from the royal hall of Sennacherib was a cotton robe.

Gibraltar is a crown colony, and the governor, who is also commander in chief of the garrison, exercises all the executive and legislative functions.

A money sieve has been invented by a Brooklyn dealer, who tests the peddlers, nickels, dimes and quarters taken at the church collections.

The only instance of perfectly successful collaboration in English literature is found in the dramatic works of Beaumont and Fletcher.

An organization has been perfected at Nashville, the purpose of which is to celebrate the centennial of Tennessee, two years hence.

BULLET PROOF COATS

The Probable Result of Warfare When They Are Universally Used.

If there is not some latent but fatal defect in Herr Dowe's system of making a soldier bullet proof, the result of warfare will be a very remarkable one. Since the object of war is to kill—"to place hors de combat"—it is only a few yards of putting the new way of killing infantry and cavalry will have to be devised. The chances of hitting men in the face at long distance with rifle fire will not be good enough. But the only ways of killing effectively that will remain open will be artillery fire, close combat with the bayonet and hand fighting, preferably the latter, as the bayonet will make the bayonet difficult to use with effect—and riding men down by cavalry charges. The first of these, artillery fire, has hitherto been regarded as of comparatively little importance in the matter of killing.

It is often declared, indeed, that the chief effect produced by the gun is the moral effect. Though not many are killed, men do not like to be with in range of artillery. Possibly, however, the effect of artillery fire could be increased. In any case, and since everything is relative, the fact of the falling off of efficiency in rifle fire must increase the importance of artillery fire. It is obvious, however, that the chief effect of bullet proof soldiers on the circumstances of a battle would be to increase enormously the amount of hand fighting. But hand fighting is the strongest and most athletic force. Now, it will be seen from the bare enumeration of the changes which seem likely to follow the use of bullet proof soldiers that a great advantage will be given to England.

Bullet proof cuirasses will give an advantage to the nation which can only bring a small number of troops into the field. But that nation is England. It will increase the importance of artillery. But this should be in favor of England, for though we have not the conscription, and so cannot get men in large quantities, we can manufacture as many guns as we choose. Now the revival of close combat ought to be in our favor, for Englishmen are certainly better at the rough and tumble of close fighting than their neighbors. The infantry are naturally more handy and more athletic, and the cavalry are, if not theoretically better riders, more capable horsemen. An Englishman is more likely to get his horse to do the impossible than a Frenchman or a German.—Spectator.

Moon's Position in the Heavens.

The phenomenon referred to as "moon high" and "moon low" is really one of the astronomical curiosities. The terms "high" and "low," as applied to the moon's course, have reference to its position toward the ecliptic—that is to say, the earth's orbit in the heavens. The moon can never be more than 5 degrees removed from the ecliptic on either side. If it passes south of the ecliptic in the winter at the time when the sun is south of the celestial equator, the moon's altitude may appear to observers in the latitude of this city as being as low as 24 degrees above the horizon, and if it runs north of the ecliptic in summer (when the sun is north of the equatorial line) it may appear to approach within 24 degrees of the zenith, which would throw it almost exactly overhead at meridian.

As mentioned in the opening these alterations of position are technically referred to as "high" and "low" moon. Some weatherwise people imagine that the moon's positions in the heavens affect the weather, but as they concern the relative appearance of the moon to our observation only it may be inferred that they have nothing whatever to do with the temperature or with atmospheric conditions.—St. Louis Republic.

Some Trolley Data.

The fact that the trolley is cheaper than the horse for traction work, and that the public like it better, is no longer questioned, but none the less some figures which come from Philadelphia of a month's operation of a line where the trolley has replaced the horse of interest. The 450 horses that were formerly used on the road consumed in a month 24 tons of hay, two tons of cut hay, about 8,600 pounds of feed and two tons of straw. This, with shoeing, cost the company about \$4,500. Offsetting this the coal consumed in the month's working cost only \$385, a clear saving by the trolley of \$3,915. At this rate it is not difficult to see why trolley lines pay such handsome dividends. But there is still another item. On an average 18 men were employed around the horse stables and on the sheds in looking after the 450 horses. Nearly all of these are now dispensed with, and the company saves about \$3,000 a month in expenses.—Detroit News.

Point George's Mule Sales.

Vicente Jackson, who lives on the Blue creek, had a mule to hurt itself last week by running against a sharp stake. He applied a salve of local manufacture. To this wound that mule, put the mule in the stable and fastened the door securely. Next morning the mule was out grazing, the wound healed and the door of the stable fastened and had left the mule before.—Cleveland Progress.

ELECTRICAL THEORY OF VISION.

A Scientist Tells an Experience He Had Watching the Rhine Falls.

When lecturing at the Royal Institution recently Professor Lodge put forward a hypothesis concerning the relations between vision and electricity. In connection with this theory Dr. Otach communicates to Nature an interesting account of an observation of his on his own eyes. One evening, he tells us, after watching the famous Rhine falls near Schaffhausen for a considerable time in the full glare of the sun, which produced a dazzling whiteness of spray, Dr. Otach felt intense pains in his head, which did not diminish much even after he had retired to bed in a perfectly dark room. He thereupon resorted to a remedy which had given relief to pains in the eyes on previous occasions, simply placing the thumb and forefinger over the closed eyelids and imparting gentle vibrations to the eyeballs.

After two or three vibrations he was compelled to stop, as the remedy was not only painful, but produced the sensation of a bluish white light of dazzling brilliancy—like an electric arc—being brought almost into contact with the eyes. After the use of a few minutes the luminous phenomena subsided, and he again commenced the vibrations of the eyeballs, which now could be done longer than before ere it became unbearable. This operation was repeated eight or ten times, till finally the vibrations were almost painless and no longer produced any luminosity.

The explanation of this phenomenon appears to Dr. Otach to be this. The intense brightness of the light reflected from the spray had not only reduced the resistance of the intercepting medium to a minimum, but at the same time overtaxed the elastic tissues whose duties it would have been to shake the material back into its normal condition after the cessation of the light. The energy thus lost by the tissues was then suppressed from without by the vibrating fingers. For what reason the return of the intercepting substance to its original insulating condition should also be attended by the sensation of light is difficult to conjecture, unless it be directly due to the physiological effect produced on breaking the circuit. Similar effects, Dr. Otach says, can be observed in a less pronounced form on vibrating the eyeballs after an ordinary overstrain of the eyes.

A Bearded Owl From Cape Horn.

Captain Taylor of the Reeper has a large stuffed owl in his cabin which was caught off Cape Horn. The owl could not stand the change of climate, and it weakened and died in the equatorial regions. The ship's carpenter stuffed it in an artistic manner, and now the bird adorns the Reeper's after cabin.

This owl differs from the rest of its kind in having hair on its face instead of feathers. The hair very much resembles whiskers and gives the bird a patriarchal look. The crew tell many stories of the owl's sagacity and of the tricks he played. One night it escaped from its cage in the carpenter shop, climbing through the window into the captain's room, and perched on the foot of his bed. When all was quiet on the ship and Captain Taylor was sound in slumber, the owl began an unearthly screaming. It may be imagined that it created a commotion. The bird had never exhibited its voice before, and the watch attributed the yells to some nautical demon, who unbidden had come aboard the ship. Captain Taylor is not at all superstitious, but nevertheless he lost no time in striking a light, and with his revolver in hand he started to investigate. He was very soon found that the bearded fowl was responsible for the rumpus.—Portland Oregonian.

A Stolen Secret.

The manufacture of tinware in England originated in a stolen secret. Few readers need to be informed that tinware is simply thin sheet iron plated with tin by being dipped into the molten metal. In theory it is an easy matter to "clean" the surface of iron. Dip the iron in a bath of boiling tin and remove it, enveloped in the silvery metal, to a place of cooling. In practice, however, the process is one of the most difficult of arts. It was discovered in Holland and guarded from publicity with the utmost vigilance for nearly half a century. Eventually it was discovered the secret in vain until James Sherman, a Cornish miner, crossed the channel, insinuated himself surreptitiously into a tin plate manufactory, made himself master of the secret and brought it home.—Manufacturers' Gazette.

His Misery.

He came slowly and uncertain of step into the office of his friend the physician.  
"Hello," greeted the doctor cheerily, "you look like a wreck."  
"What's the matter?"  
"Can't you let me have something to relieve my misery?" he groaned as he sank into a chair.  
"What's the matter? What do you want?" inquired the doctor solicitously, reaching for his pulse.  
"Oh," he groaned, "I'm dead broke, and I want \$10." The same thing he did not get.—Detroit Free Press.

What is  
**CASTORIA**

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

**Castoria.**  
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."  
Dr. G. C. Osmond,  
Lowell, Mass.  
"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby ending them to premature graves."  
Dr. J. F. Kitchell,  
Conway, Ark.  
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience with Castoria, and in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."  
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,  
Boston, Mass.  
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,  
The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

To the Lady  
of the  
House:

Just at this season you can get goods at your own prices. In a great many lines we are selling to close out the line at remarkably low figures. Carpets and matting were never so low as now. Shoes get at cost. Summer goods must now be cleared out, in fact reductions and cuts have been made on all sides. Come with your cash, it counts to your advantage at our store.

Grubbs & Hazlerigg.

Chickering Time.  
They are the BEST and we sell them at a small margin.

Understating.  
A specialty, and we carry every thing used in this line.

**SUTTON and SMITH**

I certainly headquarters for all kinds of  
Furniture, Folding Beds, Bed Room Suits, Etc.

Just Received the Finest Line of  
LL WOOD and BRUSSELS CARPETS ever brought to this city. New patterns of Oil Cloth, Lenoilles, Matting, Widow Shades and Poles.

Remember We Carry the Largest  
Stock and best grade of goods ever brought to this market, and our prices are the lowest.

Masonic Temple Building.  
Enterprise Hotel.  
JOHN SEARCY, Prop'r.  
235 East Market St.,  
Louisville, Ky.  
BE \$1.00 PER DAY HOTEL IN THE CITY CP 571

THE NEW  
**CENTRAL HOTEL**  
WINCHESTER, KY.  
Rates, \$2.00 PER DAY.

FINE Sample Rooms on first floor for commercial tourists.  
FREE OF CHARGE  
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**COURT DIRECTORY.**  
CIRCUIT COURT.  
JUDGE JOHN E. COOPER presiding Third Monday in January and the Second Monday in April and Fifth Monday in September.  
MONSIEUR QUARTER COURT.  
JUDGE LAWIS APPERTON presiding, Thursday 1st of May, Monday in January, April, July and September.  
COURT COURT.  
Third Monday of each month.  
MT. STERLING CITY COURT—FIRST BRANCH.  
JUDGE JAMES W. GOWEN presiding, First Saturday in each month.

**PROFESSIONAL.**  
JOHN M. ELLIOTT,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Office, 14 Court Street, First Floor.  
J. M. OLIVER,  
Attorney-at-Law and Surveyor,  
Office, 14 Court Street, First Floor.  
All collections and real estate transactions or anything concerning the same, promptly attended to, and abstracts of titles given when needed. Office, Court Street, opposite Court House.

A. HAZLERIGG  
Attorney-at-Law & City Atty.  
Office, Tyler-Appertown Building, Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
M. S. TYLER,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Office, Tyler-Appertown Building, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

A. B. WHITE,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Will practice in the counties of Montgomery, Clark, Meade, Powell, Clark and Bourbon, and in the Circuit Court of the Commonwealth. Office at Court Street, opposite Court House.

W. C. DRAVEN,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Office, Court Street, will practice in all Courts of the Commonwealth.

DR. D. L. PROCTOR,  
Dentist,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Office over Mt. Sterling National Bank.

DR. HOWARD VAN ANTWERP,  
Dentist,  
Office with Dr. Wm. Van Antwerp, Short Street, opposite the Court House.

H. CLAY MCKEE,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Office upstairs, Main Street.

B. F. DAY,  
LAWYER,  
Office over Exchange Bank,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
Will practice in all the Courts of Kentucky and the Federal Courts.

WOODFORD & CHENAILL,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Office—Court Street.  
Will practice in the counties of Montgomery, Clark, Meade, Powell, Clark and Bourbon, and the Appellate Court.

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